

GERMANS CONTINUE TO FLIRT WITH AMERICAN PATIENCE IN LATEST EVASION OF DIRECT ISSUE

Fails Utterly to Insure Against Further Sinking Helpless Merchantmen

Agrees Not to Interpose Objection to United States Using Neutral Vessel In Atlantic Under Guarantees

DENIES AMERICAN RIGHT OF THE SEAS

Washington Fully Convinced That President Will Not Be Satisfied

WASHINGTON, JULY 10.—GERMANY HAS INITIATED A NEW DOCTRINE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW IN HER REPLY TO THE SECOND AMERICAN NOTE IN REGARD TO THE LUSITANIA, BUT HAS FAILED TO ANSWER THE DEMANDS OF THE UNITED STATES. THAT WAS THE INTERPRETATION PLACED BY OFFICIAL WASHINGTON UPON THE LATEST BERLIN DOCUMENT DEALING WITH QUESTIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GERMANY. WHILE THE ADMINISTRATION HEADS WERE RETICENT IN THE ABSENCE OF PRESIDENT WILSON, THE GENERAL BELIEF WAS THAT THE GERMAN ANSWER WAS FAR FROM SATISFACTORY. IN DIRECT DENIAL OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S CLAIMS, BERLIN DECLARES "THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT IS UNABLE TO ADMIT THAT AMERICAN CITIZENS CAN PROTECT AN ENEMY'S SHIP FROM THE MERE FACT OF THEIR PRESENCE ON BOARD."

Germany says that she can guarantee American ships unmolested passage through the "submarine zone" and will extend similar privileges to other neutral ships, and if these are not enough, will permit four enemy ships flying the American flag safe passage, but in return she "entertains the hope" that the American government will see to it that these carry no contraband, and that they bear distinct marks and that the expected time of their arrival be announced in advance. This suggestion it was declared, carried with it the surrender of neutral rights that the United States cannot consent to, in as much as guaranteeing to carry no contraband is tantamount to entering the war against the allies by designating by neutral flags, as fair prey for the German undersea craft.

The note at length attempts to justify the sinking of the Lusitania. This, officials state, causes the Lusitania incident to loom up even more formidable than before. However the president in his reply, will not declare Germany must accept responsibility for that act, but merely repeat that the sinking was not justifiable. The president has no intention of making threats to Germany, but will probably again ask that na-

WILL "PERMIT" UNITED STATES TO USE ATLANTIC

Berlin, July 9.—via London, July 10.—Germany's offer, embodied in the reply to the American note, regarding the sinking of the Lusitania and submarine warfare which was delivered to James W. Gerard, American ambassador, last night, is:

First, reiterated assurance that American ships engaged in legitimate trade will not be interfered with nor the lives of Americans upon neutral ships be endangered.

Second, that German submarines will be instructed to allow American passenger ships to pass freely and safely, Germany entertaining in re-

FULL TEXT OF THE LATEST GERMAN NOTE

"The undersigned has the honor to make the following reply to His Excellency, Ambassador Gerard, to the note of the tenth ultimo re the impairment of American interests by the German submarine war. The imperial government learned with satisfaction from the note how earnestly the government of the United States is concerned in seeing the principles of humanity realized in the present war. Also this appeal finds ready echo in Germany and the imperial government is quite willing to permit its statements and decisions in the present case to be governed by the principles of humanity just as it has done always.

"The imperial government welcomed with gratitude when the American government in the note of May 15 itself recalled that Germany had always permitted itself to be governed by the principles of progress and humanity in dealing with the law of maritime war. Since the time when Frederick the Great negotiated with John Adams Benjamin Franklin, and Thomas Jefferson, the treaty of friendship and commerce of September 9, 1785, between Prussia and the republic of the west, German and American statesmen have in fact always stood together in the struggle for the freedom of the seas and for protection of peaceable trade. In the international proceedings which since have been conducted for the regula-

can governments how Germany's adversaries, by completely paralyzing peaceable countries, have aimed from the very beginning and with increasing lack of consideration at the destruction, not so much of the German nation, repudiating in doing so all the rules of international law and disregarding all rights of neutrals.

"On November 3, 1914, England declared the North sea a war area and by planting poorly anchored mines and by the stoppage and capture of vessels, made passage extremely dangerous and difficult for neutral shipping so (by?) that actually blockading neutral coasts and acts contrary to all international law. Long before the beginning of the submarine war England practically stopped legitimate navigation to Germany also.

"Thus Germany was driven to a submarine war on trade. "On November 14, 1914, the English premier declared in the house of commons that it was one of England's principal tasks to prevent food for German population from reaching Germany via neutral ports. Since March 1 England has been taking from neutral ships, without further formality, all merchandise proceeding to Germany, as well as all merchandise coming from Germany, even when neutral property. Just as it was also with the Boer, the German people is now to be given the choice of perishing from starvation, with its women or children, or relinquishing its independence.

"While our enemies thus loudly and openly proclaimed war without mercy until our utter destruction, we were conducting a war in self-defense for our national existence and for the sake of peace of a assured permanency. We have been obliged to adopt a submarine warfare to meet the declared intention of our enemies and the method of warfare adopted by them in contravention of international law.

"With all its efforts in principle to protect neutral life and property from damage, as much as possible, unreservedly in its memorandum of February 4, that the interests of neutrals might suffer from submarine warfare, however, the American government will also understand and appreciate that in the fight for existence which has been forced upon Germany by its adversaries and announced by them, it is the sacred duty of the imperial government to do all within its power to protect and save the lives of Germans. If the imperial government were derelict in these, its duties, it would be guilty before God and history of the violation of those principles of highest humanity which are the foundation of every national existence.

"The case of the Lusitania shows with horrible clearness to what jeopardizing of human lives the manner of conducting war employed by our adversaries leads. In the most direct contradiction of international law all distinctions between merchantmen and war vessels have been obliterated by the order to British merchantmen to arm themselves and to ram submarines and the promise of rewards therefor, and neutrals who use merchantmen as travelers thereby have been exposed in an increasing degree to all the dangers of war.

"If the commander of the German submarine which destroyed the Lusitania had caused the crew and passengers to take to the boats before firing a torpedo, this would have meant the sure destruction of his own vessel. After the experiences in sinking much smaller and less seaworthy vessels, it was to be expected that a mighty ship like the Lusitania would remain above water long enough, even after the torpedoing, to permit passengers to enter the ship's boats. Circumstances of a very peculiar kind, especially the presence on board of large quantities of highly explosive materials (word omitted, possibly 'disappeared') this expectation.

In addition it may be pointed out that if the Lusitania had been spared thousands of cases of munitions would have been sent to Germany's enemies and thereby thousands of German mothers and children robbed of bread winners.

"In the spirit of friendship where with the German nation has been imbued towards the union and its inhabitants since the earliest days of its existence, the imperial government will always be ready to do all it can during the present war also to prevent the jeopardizing of lives of American citizens. The imperial government, therefore repeats the assurances that American ships will not be hindered in the prosecution of legitimate shipping and the lives of American citizens in neutral vessels shall not be placed at jeopardy.

"If in the present war the principles which should be the ideal of the future have been traversed more and more, the longer its duration, the German government has no guilt therein. It is known to the Ameri-

BAPTIST CHURCH TO BE DEDICATED SUNDAY MORNING

Dr. Samuel G. Neil, Noted Scotch Preacher, Will Deliver Dedication Sermon

New Structure Now Completed—Many Churches Will Join Baptists Tomorrow in Union Services.

An event long anticipated by the Baptist people of Clearfield will take place tomorrow, July 11th, when the new Baptist Church will be dedicated. The new church has been entirely completed and makes a very pleasing appearance.

Dr. Samuel G. Neil, of Philadelphia, will be the preacher of the day. Dr. Neil is one of the most popular Baptists of this country, as well as being a powerful and inspiring preacher. For years he gave his life to evangelistic work, being known as the "Scottish Evangelist". At present he is secretary of the Middle Atlantic District of the American Baptist publication society.

There will be three services during the day. This morning service will begin at 10:30, the afternoon service at 3:00, and the evening service at 7:30. There will be special music by the choir.

A number of the other churches will close one service, having accepted the cordial invitation of the Baptists to unite in worship with them. A very cordial invitation is extended by the pastor and the members of the Baptist church to all the citizens of Clearfield to attend these services, and to visit and examine the new church.

CLEARFIELD NOW HAS SOCIETY FOR CHILD WELFARE

Organization Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon—Sixteen Are Members

New Society May Affiliate With the Womens Club in Working Out Plans for Conservation of Youth—Final Action Not Taken.

The first regular meeting of the Child Welfare circle of the National Congress of Mothers was held yesterday afternoon in the Leitinger building, when the organization was effected and officers elected for the ensuing year.

Mrs. Wright Bigler was chosen president, Mrs. Frank Ellis vice-president, Mrs. Clyde Staver, secretary-treasurer and Mesdames L. C. Rowles, Emmet Harder and J. R. Gearhart, directors.

Representatives of the Women's club were present at the meeting and took up with the new organization the question of affiliating with their club through exchange membership. Definite action was postponed for the present, but it is thought likely that the two clubs will come together in the valuable work which is of mutual interest and concern.

There were sixteen members enrolled yesterday, with the prospect of gaining a considerable number before the next meeting takes place. The members of the circle are all active workers.

The next meeting of the Child Welfare circle will be held at the home of Mrs. J. R. Gearhart on Monday, July 19.

MOUNTAIN OF CARDBOARD SLIDES INTO THE STREET

The Textile plant received a shipment about 2,000 empty cardboard boxes this morning to be used for the purpose of shipping their goods away. Dryman Lasberry took the contract for hauling them to the silk mill. He piled his moving van about 20 feet high with the boxes making it look like a big snow pile. Then he started. Going up the Second street bridge grading the back end of the snow pile seemed to suddenly melt and deposit itself on the brick street. But after a little delay they were able to proceed again with the whole load. His next load was only ten feet high.

SHRINERS INVADE SEATTLE ON 41ST IMPERIAL COUNCIL

City Ablaze With Color As Many Thousands of Delegates Are Welcomed by Citizens

Fourteen Special Trains Bear Majority of Nobles Who Are to Attend Council—"Smile With Nile" Slogan of the Nobles.

(BY UNITED PRESS) Seattle, Wash., July 10.—With thousands of flags and pennants streaming and stretching along the business thoroughfares, Seattle today greeted the vanguard of the nobles of the Mystic Shrine who arrived from every direction to participate next week in the forty-first imperial council.

The entire city is ablaze with color, the national hues blending with the Shrine colors of Nile green, red and yellow. From the skyscrapers long lines of rainbow-colored incandescents drop to other strings of brilliant lights over the main streets while practically all the big business structures are gay with bunting and flags. Huge signs with the slogans, "Smile with Nile"—the watchword of Nile Temple Seattle, and of "Es Salmus Aleikum" greeted the delegates on every hand.

Although the council itself will not begin until Tuesday, the local nobles have arranged a program lasting for seven days known in Seattle as "Shrine Week."

Sunday, Noble Mark Matthews, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Seattle the largest in America, and past moderator of the Presbyterian denomination, will hold special devotions for the visitors. Noble Matthews made the speech at the convention at Atlanta last summer that won the convention for Seattle.

Another series of religious services will be conducted by Bishop Frederick Keator, potentate of Affi Temple Tacoma.

The remainder of the Sabbath will be spent in getting settled, in automobile rides over Seattle's famous interlake boulevards and in concerts by visiting bands before the Shrine stadium, an amphitheatre erected for the convention, seating 16,000 persons.

The majority of the nobles will reach Seattle Sunday and Monday. Fourteen special trains accompanying the imperial potentate, Dr. Frederick R. Smith, of Rochester, New York, and the Imperial Special are now enroute from St. Paul and will arrive here Monday morning shortly after nine o'clock.

OLD BUSINESS CHANGES HANDS IN CLEARFIELD

John Stock Retires After 35 Years Continuous Service

Charles Rhine has purchased the John Stock wholesale tobacco store on Market street and will run it in connection with his retail store on Second street. R. Stock has run a wholesale tobacco store for 38 years. He also ran a retail store for 37 years ending January 1, 1913 when he leased the lower part of his building for the McCrory Notion store on Market street.

John A. Stock is the second oldest man in continuous business in Clearfield county and the reason for his going out of business as he puts it is that he "always wanted to spend the evening of his life free from the cares of a retail business."

Mr. Rhine who was with Stock before he went out of the retail business, has bought out Charles Irwin's tobacco store on Second street in 1913 and has been gradually expanding his business since that time.

PHILIP REESE SUFFERS A PARALYTIC STROKE

Local Business Man Stricken on Train Enroute to Woodland

Philip Reese of Clearfield, suffered a paralytic stroke yesterday evening on the Pennsylvania train between Clearfield and Woodland and was brought to the Clearfield hospital in an automobile by S. S. Swift, of Woodland. His condition is reported to be very serious. Reese is in the lumber business in this section of the county and was on his way to Woodland to attend to business. His family who live in Clearfield are very much concerned about his condition.



HERE VON JAGOW
German Prime Minister, who Directed the Preparation of the New Note Which Was Delivered today to the State Department, Which Will Prove Satisfactory.

NEW LAW PERMITS CONVICTS TO WORK ON STATE ROADS

Relief From Tedium of Cells Offered County Prisoners Will Be Welcomed

Clearfield County Has Six Men Available for Work for Which They Will Be Paid at the Rate of Twenty-five Cents Per Day.

Prisoners in the county jail, except those under sentence of death may be put to work on the roads of the county upon the written request of the state highway department, upon township supervisors, or the mayor or burgesses of any borough, by the terms of an act signed several days ago by Governor Brumbaugh, the details of which have just been transmitted to the local authorities. There are six prisoners under Sheriff McCloskey's charge who come under the terms of this act.

The county commissioners are making efforts to clear away several minor questions which interfere with putting the prisoners to work, but expect to have every available man working on the roads in a short time.

Prisoners however, need not work unless they so desire, but all prisoners who accept the detail from the warden are entitled to 25 cents per day, which will be allowed to accumulate and shall be paid to them upon their release.

Interesting sections of the new law, which means that the tedium of confinement may be varied for the jail inmates, follows:

"Convicts detailed to work shall while so engaged, be under the general supervision of the warden or appointed overseers and shall be subject to the latter's rules. They shall not be required to wear stripes. For any infraction or violation of the rules the convict shall be returned to the jail and lose all deductions from the time of his sentence which he may have been entitled to up to the time of such violation.

"Each convict shall be allowed the sum of 25 cents for each day's labor. The amounts shall accumulate and be paid to the prisoner upon his release or parole. The sum shall be paid by the state, to be applied in full, having the work done. On petition of any convict the warden may pay out from any sum so accumulated a portion or all thereof in support of a dependent wife, children or parent of such convict in need or distress.

"Convicts employed under this act shall not be used for the purpose of building any bridge or other structure of like character, or to do any work

U. S. CONTRIBUTES NEARLY HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS

Money and Supplies Sent to Belgium Thought to Have Reached This Figure

London Writer Gives American Credit as Being the Most Philanthropic People—Many Contributions Made are Not of Record.

London, June 10: (By mail to New York)—America, the most philanthropic nation of the world, has contributed thus far in money alone nearly \$25,000,000 to the Allies, according to an English writer today preparing a book on the Voluntary effort during the war.

The amount of work, money and gifts contributed by Americans is so great that it is impossible to put the value, the author says. Highest praise is given Americans in London who have unstintingly in relieving suffering among the sufferers of the war. Among the leading Americans in London in this work is Gordon Balfour, owner of one of London's department stores.

The commission for Relief in Belgium, formed under the auspices of influential Americans and almost wholly conducted by Americans, has far imported into Belgium food supplies valued at more than \$50,000,000.

The American Red Cross has sent more than seventy surgeons and 200 nurses to the battlefields of Europe as well as a sanitary commission. The hospitals of this organization are scattered over all the battle areas of Europe.

The American Women's War Relief Fund which has collected large funds for relief and organized hospitals in Devon with a capacity of 250 beds. This was made possible by Dr. Paris Singer, wealthy American who donated the building and gave \$25,000 toward the equipment.

ICE CREAM SOCIAL

An ice cream social will be held at the Mount Joy church on Thursday July 15 at which one quilt will be auctioned off to the highest bidder. Proceeds will be for the benefit of

in connection therewith, which requires the employment of skilled labor. All disbursements for expenditures for convict labor shall be on warrants certified by the officer on person in charge of the highway work and upon approval by the proper persons shall be paid to the contractor the use of such convicts."

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

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THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS is now a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, a national institution whose reports govern the sale of millions of dollars of advertising space annually. Upon the completion of the first official audit, a full detailed report will be published.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 10, 1915

THE "ONCE OVER"

Just stand aside and watch yourself go by;
Think of yourself as "he" instead of "I".
Note closely, as in other men you note,
The bag-kneed trousers and the sooty coat,
Pick the flaws; find fault; forget the man is you,
And try to make your estimate ring true;
Confront yourself and look you in the eye—
Just stand aside and watch yourself go by,

Interpret all your motives just as thought
You looked on one whose aim you did not know.
Let undigested contempt surge through you when
You see you shirk, O! commonest of men!
Despise your cowardice! condemn what'er
You note of faleness in you anywhere.
Defend not one defect that shames your eye—
Just stand aside and watch yourself go by.

And then, with eyes unveiled to what you loathe—
To sine that with sweet charity you'd clothe—
Back to your self-walled tenements you'll go
With tolerance for all who dwell below.
The faults of others then will dwarf and shrink,
Love's chain grow stronger by one mighty link—
When you with "he" as substitute for "I".
Have stood aside and watched yourself go by.

If this weather keeps up, even the fish will be crying for quarter

ONE TOUCH OF NATURE

The restraint of the German submarine commander, who spared the boats of the British merchantmen he was about to sink, because her commander swam a quarter-mile to rescue his wife's dog, is almost worthy of place in Gustave Herve's column of humanity. It is not quite worthy, because the commander did not do a courageous act to help a defenseless enemy, but merely calmed his own cruelty when he said: "I made up my mind to blow up your boats because you did not stop your ship, but will not for your saving the little dog." Nevertheless, his abandonment of his mission of frightfulness is an indication, like which the world wishes to see many more, that the Germans have not managed to conquer the emotion of pity. Since they are built out of the same flesh as the rest of us, they can't very well; but they have Nietzscheized their emotions until it requires and immediate and very vivid stimulus to make them pity. They are cultured without being civilized. Their imaginations could not picture the drowning babies of the Lusitania until the children were rolling in the surges. But that a submarine commander should have left his wrath because he saw another human being risking his life to save a dog is a pleasant sign that even for a Tirpitz-trained officer "pity and need make all flesh kin."—Public Ledger.

PENNSYLVANIA LEADS IN FARMING

Georgia threatens this year to supersede Pennsylvania as a banner corn state among all the Eastern, Middle and Southern commonwealths. With an acreage nearly three times as great, Georgia's promised crop exceeds the forecast for Pennsylvania's husking by five and a half million bushels. Pennsylvania still leads by a handsome margin this group of a score of states in winter wheat. As for oats, it is only beaten by one. Our Keystone commonwealth is also among the top-notchers in hay, potatoes, apples and tobacco. The total value of Pennsylvania's farm products is greater than that of any other in this wide area stretching like a huge bow from Maine to Louisiana.

Old school agriculturists always placed Pennsylvania first in coal, petroleum and lumber. It is still the king of coal, and it manufactures more steel than any other state in the union. Its petroleum has been overshadowed by the great wells of the southwest and its forests are being rapidly depleted of their trees, but the aggressive and enterprising which is incomparable. Illinois is the nation's largest corn state, and Kansas outstrips it in wheat. Pennsylvania's position in the center between the two of these great agricultural states is a great advantage for Pennsylvania. It is to farming what Allegheny is to steel and Schuylkill to iron. It is our farms are growing more and more important in our life.

RABBIT RUDOLPH



WHY SHOULD I FIGHT
FOR A FLAG
WHEN YOU CAN
BUY A NEW ONE
FOR A DIME?

CAPABLANCA
DOESN'T PLAY
CHESS IN THE
SUMMER AS HE
DOESN'T LIKE TO
INTERFERE WITH BASEBALL

Today's Geographic Study of
The Great European War Zone

After weeks of silence, the news comes that the persistent little army of Montenegro has taken to itself Scutari, the principal city and fortress of Albania, which fell before the victorious Montenegrins in the first Balkan War, and from which the soldiers of the Mountain Kingdom were compelled to retire by action of Austria-Hungary. The Montenegrins have had considerable practice in attacking Scutari through their 500 years of intermittent struggle with the Turks, and all of the problems involved in an advance by the side of the Lake of Scutari to the city between the mountains are doubtless thoroughly known to the present military leaders of the tiny State. A description of this city, a strategic point for the domination of Northern Albania, is given in the most recent statement of the National Geographic Society, issued in its series of war-geography studies. The statement reads:

"Scutari has military value as commanding Northern Albania, and as being a key position on the northern head of the plain that stretches from the town into the country's interior. It is the most important city in the newly created Albanian nation, having a population of more than 32,000, and some transit and export trade. It has lost considerable of its commerce, however, to Salonica and other neighboring ports which enjoy the advantages of good railway connections. Another disadvantage under which Scutari suffers is the lack of all port facilities upon its convenient seacoast.

"Situated beyond the flat, fever-laden coastlands and just beyond the coastal hills, Scutari is effectively closed away from the world, even for Albania. It is built upon the southeastern shore of Lake Scutari, near the confluence of the Drin and Boyana Rivers. The Adriatic lies little more than 14 miles to the west. The greater part of the Lake of Scutari since the settlements brought about by the First Balkan War, is contained within the Montenegrin borders. The city of Scutari lies just across the Montenegrin boundary, but a short evening-hour's walk away. The lake is surprisingly beautiful; its waters are brilliantly clear, the growths upon its banks luxuriant, while the heavy-shrouded mountains which give it a setting like a gem in a ring, greatly increase the effect of the picture. There are numerous heavily-populated breeding grounds by its shores for aquatic fowl, and the lake, itself, is well stocked with fish.

"The country all around the city is wild—as in the most of the area of Albania—and very sparsely settled. The individual Albanian builds him a home, a hut, in the forest on the spur of some hill, near enough

to a city to permit him to send his women folk for supplies but seldom near enough to others to aid in forming a village. Very few paths that can satisfactorily be classed as roads run through this country. The easiest way to progress from Scutari is along the plain, which extends from across the Montenegrin frontier south to Alessio. It is largely owing to the wild, uncharted mountain-and-ravine ways of Albania that the Turks were never able completely to subdue this people, but were forced to govern them by a diplomatic distribution of favor.

"Oriental and picturesque in appearance, there is, however, little to suggest well-being or wealth in the Albanian metropolis. Its bazaars and mosques are interesting, and its old Venetian citadel perched upon its high crag is a romantic object. The citadel and other fortifications of the town are long out of date, and would offer little or no resistance to modern artillery. Mountains crowd upon the town, and there is danger of floods during heavy rains or sudden thaws. The exports of Scutari are grains, wool, hides, skins, tobacco and sunn. It imports textiles, provisions, metal products and arms. Arms and cotton stuffs are manufactured. Arms are an important article of commerce in Albania; for, while the Albanian has accustomed himself to going without almost everything, he will not go without a rifle.

ELKS GRAND LODGE
REUNION AT LOS ANGELES

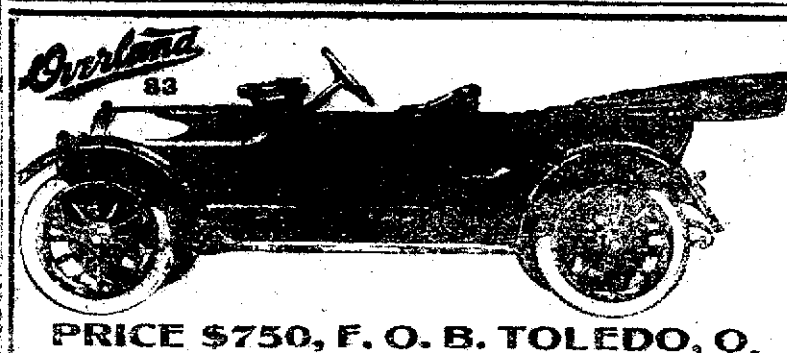
Los Angeles, Cal., July 10.—Elks from all parts of the United States gathered here today for the Elks Grand Lodge Reunion. It was estimated that there would be more than 75,000 visitors in the city before tomorrow night.

Visiting Elks and their families will be taken on automobile rides around Los Angeles and its environs tomorrow as the guests of local lodges, which are distinguished by the dazzling white suits, hats and shoes worn by their members.

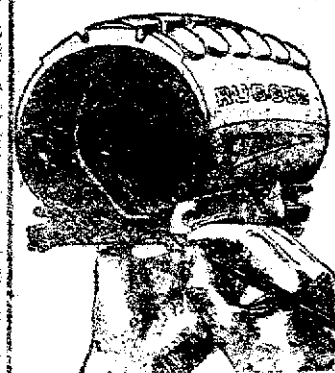
All the Elks who can get into Christ Episcopal church will attend service there tomorrow morning. The sermon will be preached by Rev. John Dysart, D. D. Grand Chaplain of the B. P. O. E.

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
BY SMALL CONTRIBUTIONS

Washington, July 10.—Mostly in sums from 10 cents to \$1, though some large amounts have been received, Catholics all over the country have sent in contributions now totaling \$50,000 for a national shrine of the immaculate conception, to be located at the Catholic University of America.



PRICE \$750, F. O. B. TOLEDO, O.



Federal Casings	Tubes
30x3 \$ 9.35 \$10.75 \$2.35 \$2.60	
30x3 1/2 12.15 14.05 2.70 3.00	
32x3 13.95 16.05 2.80 3.10	
32x4 19.90 22.90 2.90 4.35	
34x4 27.05 31.10 5.00 5.55	
35x4 28.25 32.50 5.10 5.65	
36x4 21.65 24.90 4.20 4.60	
38x4 28.70 33.00 5.20 5.80	

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TODAY'S ODDEST STORY

(By United Press)

Bessemer, Mich., July 10.—Andrew Lappi and his family went to call on one of their neighbors, an elderly never returned home. It wasn't their fault. They started back, but when they reached the place where the house had stood there was only a big hole. For several hundred feet around the residence the ground was undermined and the house had dropped into an old shaft 200 feet deep.

CURWENSVILLE

Edited by G. F. Kittleberger, Jr.

Mrs. E. M. Smith, of South Curwensville has returned home after a visit at the home of G. W. Daugherty, of Ridgeway and a tour of the principal towns of Jefferson and Elk counties.

R. Robinson, of Robinson and company, returned yesterday from a business trip to Pittsburgh.

The Rescue company of the Curwensville fire department drilled on the street last evening. This was their first appearance since their successful trip to Bellefonte, where they won all prizes they were permitted to compete for and the first opportunity for the people of Curwensville to see the new uniforms, which are a dark green with gold braid and C. F. D. embroidered on the hat and an R. on the right sleeve.

Nolan Bloom, of Ferncliff, accompanied Seth Bloom on his return to Bond, Maryland in his Hudson.

H. J. Kittleberger has returned from a short visit with relatives in Center Hall, Mrs. Kittleberger and the children remaining for another week.

Want Ads

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Positions - Homes - Tenants -
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Pets - Investments - 34

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

ANNOUNCEMENTS

(Rate five cents per line per insertion. No reduction for 1000)

Prothonotary

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. MOORE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for prothonotary, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-11-15

Register and Recorder

We are authorized to announce ED. B. CHASE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the republican primary election. 6-10-15

County Treasurer

We are authorized to announce A. L. KLINE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for County Treasurer subject to the rules of the Republican primary election.—Wed and Sat.

FREE STOCKINGS. ONE PAIR free with every pair of shoes sold during July, and 1000 votes with every dollar purchase of low shoes. A. D. Gould. 6-30-15.

TO LOAN—\$3000 on first mortgage. Apply to John Urey, Trust Building. J 10.

SUGAR BOWL
NOW OPEN

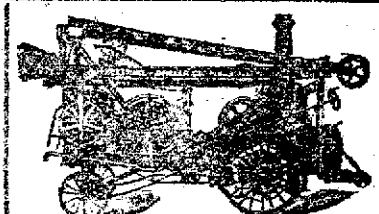
Under New Management

All New Furnishings and a Fresh Stock of Goods.

Ice Cream Sodas, Candy, Fancy Drinks, Fruits, etc.

The Most Popular Place in Town

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JOHN PIFER,
Drilling Contractor
WELL DRILLING

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CURWENSVILLE, PA



Makes
Housework Easier—
No other household utility gives so much genuine comfort and convenience as a
BISSELL'S
"WALL BEARING"
Carpet Sweeper
It weighs but a trifle, operates with a touch, cleans the floor and picks up the dirt without any effort. Features it all prices. Come in.

Prices \$2.75
to \$5.50

Premier Shad
1 lb Tail cans, 2 for 25c

Tuna Fish, Premier
Small cans, 10c; large 25c

Heinz Mushroom
Ketchup, 35c
bot.

"Elly" Olive, Best
18 Cents

Premier Salmon
1 lb Flat Cans, 30c

ROSS & WOODS

The County National Bank
of Clearfield, Pa.

In the three months just past, the invested capital of this bank has been increased by the addition of \$5,010.76 to the fixed profits. In the same period \$20,000 has been paid out in dividends, making the net earnings for three months, \$25,010.76.

For many years it has been the policy of the bank to make from time to time, liberal additions to the surplus fund out of earnings. At present the capital, surplus and profits amount to \$1,135,000.00, of which \$910,000.00 has been earned.

Such a policy means safety for depositors. Your account is invited.

THE OLDEST BANK IN CLEARFIELD COUNTY

The Clearfield National Bank

THE BRIDE'S ACCOUNT

The Household Account of the Bride will be heartily welcomed and greatly appreciated here. Permit us a bit of advice—start with a Bank Account for Household Expenses and you will make a safe and sane start toward connubial bliss

The Clearfield National Bank,
"The Bank of Service"

LOUIS DAMMERS
Philadelphia Eye Specialist
Dimeling Hotel Parlor
CLEARFIELD—ONE DAY ONLY
Wednesday, July 14

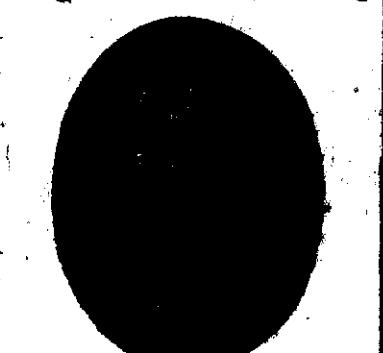
OFFICE HOURS
9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

MY SPECIAL OFFER
\$1.00 Glasses This Visit Only
I offer you a guaranteed pair of glasses with a 10 year 12 Kt. gold Filled Frame or Nonpareil. (It styles to select from.) First Quality Lenses, an elegant case, and the Dammer's Scientific Eye Examination as low as \$1.00 COMPLETE

Special Ground Lenses at Lowest Prices.
The reason I have fitted hundreds of cases where all others failed, is I examine Eyes.
By simply looking into the Eyes Without test marks or drops or making questions.

Special Notice
I extend a special invitation to the people of Clearfield county to visit my new Philadelphia store under conditions that will give you the best results possible rendered at lowest prices. Consultation, eye examination and glasses ordered without charge.

SPECIAL VISIT
I Personally will be in CLEARFIELD

FOR
Register and Recorder

RICHARD M. REED
(better known as Dick)
He Will Appreciate Your Support

JACOBSON'S

Furniture, Rugs,
Stoves and
Household Goods

—AT—
POPULAR
PRICES
—AT—

JACOBSON'S
212 REED STREET

GERMANS CONTINUE TO FLIRT WITH AMERICAN PATIENCE IN LATEST EVASION OF DIRECT ISSUE

Fails Utterly to Insure Against Further Sinking Helpless Merchantmen

Agrees Not to Interpose Objection to United States Using Neutral Vessel In Atlantic Under Guarantees

DENIES AMERICAN RIGHT OF THE SEAS

Washington Fully Convinced That President Will Not Be Satisfied

WASHINGTON, JULY 10.—GERMANY HAS INITIATED A NEW DOCTRINE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW IN HER REPLY TO THE SECOND AMERICAN NOTE IN REGARD TO THE LUSITANIA, BUT HAS FAILED TO ANSWER THE DEMANDS OF THE UNITED STATES. THAT WAS THE INTERPRETATION PLACED BY OFFICIAL WASHINGTON UPON THE LATEST BERLIN DOCUMENT DEALING WITH QUESTIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GERMANY. WHILE THE ADMINISTRATION HEADS WERE RETICENT IN THE ABSENCE OF PRESIDENT WILSON, THE GENERAL BELIEF WAS THAT THE GERMAN ANSWER WAS FAR FROM SATISFACTORY. IN DIRECT DENIAL OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S CLAIMS, BERLIN DECLARES THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT IS UNABLE TO ADMIT THAT AMERICAN CITIZENS CAN PROTECT AN ENEMY'S SHIP FROM THE MERE FACT OF THEIR PRESENCE ON BOARD.

Germany says that she can guarantee American ships unmolested passage through the "submarine zone" and will extend similar privileges to other neutral ships, and if these are not enough, will permit four enemy ships flying the American flag safe passage, but in return she "entertains the hope" that the American government will see to it that these carry no contraband, and that they bear distinct marks and that the expected time of their arrival be announced in advance. This suggestion it was declared, carried with it the surrender of neutral rights that the United States cannot consent to, in as much as guaranteeing to carry no contraband is tantamount to entering the war against the allies by designating by neutral flags, as fair prey for the German undersea craft.

The note at length attempts to justify the sinking of the Lusitania. This, officials state, causes the Lusitania incident to loom up even more formidable than before. However the president in his reply, will not declare Germany must accept responsibility for that act, but merely repeat that the sinking was not justifiable. The president has no intention of making threats to Germany, but will probably again ask that na-

WILL "PERMIT" UNITED STATES TO USE ATLANTIC
Berlin, July 9.—via London, July 10.—Germany's offer, embodied in the reply to the American note, regarding the sinking of the Lusitania and submarine warfare which was delivered to James W. Gerard, American ambassador, last night, is:

First, reiterated assurance that American ships engaged in legitimate trade will not be interfered with nor the lives of Americans upon neutral ships be endangered.

Second, that German submarines will be instructed to allow American passenger ships to pass freely and safely, Germany entertaining in re-

FULL TEXT OF THE LATEST GERMAN NOTE
"The undersigned has the honor to make the following reply to His Excellency, Ambassador Gerard, to the note of the tenth ultimo re the impairment of American interests by the German submarine war. The imperial government learned with satisfaction from the note how earnestly the government of the United States is concerned in seeing the principles of humanity realized in the present war. Also this appeal finds ready echo in Germany and the imperial government is quite willing to permit its statements and decisions in the present case to be governed by the principles of humanity just as it has done always.

"The imperial government welcomed with gratitude when the American government in the note of May 15 itself recalled that Germany had always permitted itself to be governed by the principles of progress and humanity in dealing with the law of maritime war. Since the time when Frederick the Great negotiated with John Adams Benjamin Franklin, and Thomas Jefferson, the treaty of friendship and commerce of September 9, 1785, between Prussia and the republic of the west, German and American statesmen have in fact always stood together in the struggle for the freedom of the seas and for protection of peaceable trade. In the international proceedings which since have been conducted for the regula-

can governments how Germany's adversaries, by completely paralyzing peaceable countries, have aimed from the very beginning and with increasing lack of consideration at the destruction, not so much of the German nation, repudiating in doing so all the rules of international law and disregarding all rights of neutrals.

"On November 3, 1914, England declared the North sea a war area and by the stoppage and capture of vessels, made passage extremely dangerous and difficult for neutral shipping so (by?) that actually blockading neutral coasts and ports contrary to all international law. Long before the beginning of the submarine war England practically stopped legitimate navigation to Germany also.

"Thus Germany was driven to a submarine war on trade.

"On November 14, 1914, the English premier declared in the house of commons that it was one of England's principal tasks to prevent food for German population from reaching Germany via neutral ports. Since March 1 England has been taking from neutral ships, without further formality, all merchandise proceeding to Germany, as well as all merchandise coming from Germany, even when neutral property. Just as it was also with the Boer, the German people is now to be given the choice of perishing from starvation, with its women or children, or relinquishing its independence.

"While our enemies thus loudly and openly proclaimed war without mercy until our utter destruction, we were conducting a war in self-defense for our national existence and for the sake of peace of a assured permanency. We have been obliged to adopt a submarine warfare to meet the declared intention of our enemies and the method of warfare adopted by them in contravention of international law.

"With all its efforts in principle to protect neutral life and property from damage, as much as possible, unreservedly in its memorandum of February 4, that the interests of neutrals might suffer from submarine warfare, however, the American government will also understand and appreciate that in the fight for existence which has been forced upon Germany by its adversaries and announced by them, it is the sacred duty of the imperial government to do all within its power to protect and save the lives of Germans. If the imperial government were derelict in these, its duties, it would be guilty before God and history of the violation of those principles of highest humanity which are the foundation of every national existence.

"The case of the Lusitania shows with horrible clearness to what jeopardizing of human lives the manner of conducting war employed by our adversaries leads. In the most direct contradiction of international law all distinctions between merchantmen and war vessels have been obliterated by the order to British merchantmen to arm themselves and to ram submarines and the promise of rewards therefor, and neutrals who use merchantmen as travelers thereby have been exposed in an increasing degree to all the dangers of war.

"If the commander of the German submarine which destroyed the Lusitania had caused the crew and passengers to take to the boats before firing a torpedo, this would have meant the sure destruction of his own vessel. After the experiences in sinking much smaller and less seaworthy vessels, it was to be expected that a mighty ship like the Lusitania would remain above water long enough, even after the torpedoing, to permit passengers to enter the ship's boats. Circumstances of a very peculiar kind, especially the presence on board of large quantities of highly explosive materials (word omitted, possibly 'disappeared') this expectation. In addition it may be pointed out that if the Lusitania had been spared thousands of cases of munitions would have been sent to Germany's enemies and thereby thousands of German mothers and children robbed of bread winners.

"In the spirit of friendship where with the German nation has been imbued towards the union and its inhabitants since the earliest days of its existence, the imperial government will always be ready to do all it can during the present war also to prevent the jeopardizing of lives of American citizens. The imperial government, therefore repeats the assurances that American ships will not be hindered in the prosecution of legitimate shipping and the lives of American citizens in neutral vessels shall not be placed at jeopardy.

"If in the present war the principles which should be the ideal of the future have been traversed more and more, the longer its duration, the German government has no guilt therein. It is known to the Ameri-

BAPTIST CHURCH TO BE DEDICATED SUNDAY MORNING

Dr. Samuel G. Neil, Noted Scotch Preacher, Will Deliver Dedication Sermon

New Structure Now Completed—Many Churches Will Join Baptists Tomorrow in Union Services.

An event long anticipated by the Baptist people of Clearfield will take place tomorrow, July 11th, when the new Baptist Church will be dedicated. The new church has been entirely completed and makes a very pleasing appearance.

Dr. Samuel G. Neil, of Philadelphia, will be the preacher of the day. Dr. Neil is one of the most popular Baptists of this country, as well as being a powerful and inspiring preacher. For years he gave his life to evangelistic work, being known as the "Scottish Evangelist". At present he is secretary of the Middle Atlantic District of the American Baptist publication society.

There will be three services during the day. This morning service will begin at 10:30, the afternoon service at 3:00, and the evening service at 7:30. There will be special music by the choir.

A number of the other churches will close one service, having accepted the cordial invitation of the Baptists to unite in worship with them. A very cordial invitation is extended by the pastor and the members of the Baptist church to all the citizens of Clearfield to attend these services, and to visit and examine the new church.

CLEARFIELD NOW HAS SOCIETY FOR CHILD WELFARE

Organization Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon—Sixteen Are Members

New Society May Affiliate With the Womens Club in Working Out Plans for Conservation of Youth—Final Action Not Taken.

The first regular meeting of the Child Welfare circle of the National Congress of Mothers was held yesterday afternoon in the Leitinger building, when the organization was effected and officers elected for the ensuing year.

Mrs. Wright Bigler was chosen president, Mrs. Frank Ellis vice-president, Mrs. Clyde Staver, secretary-treasurer and Mesdames L. C. Rowles, Emmet Harder and J. R. Gearhart, directors.

Representatives of the Women's club were present at the meeting and took up with the new organization the question of affiliating with their club through exchange membership. Definite action was postponed for the present, but it is thought likely that the two clubs will come together in the valuable work which is of mutual interest and concern.

There were sixteen members enrolled yesterday, with the prospect of gaining a considerable number before the next meeting takes place. The members of the circle are all active workers.

The next meeting of the Child Welfare circle will be held at the home of Mrs. J. R. Gearhart on Monday, July 19.

MOUNTAIN OF CARDBOARD SLIDES INTO THE STREET

The Textile plant received a shipment about 2,000 empty cardboard boxes this morning to be used for the purpose of shipping their goods away. Dryman Lasberry took the contract for hauling them to the silk mill. He piled his moving van about 20 feet high with the boxes making it look like a big snow pile. Then he started. Going up the Second street bridge grading the back end of the snow pile seemed to suddenly melt and deposit itself on the brick street. But after a little delay they were able to proceed again with the whole load. His next load was only ten feet high.

SHRINERS INVADE SEATTLE ON 41ST IMPERIAL COUNCIL

City Ablaze With Color As Many Thousands of Delegates Are Welcomed by Citizens

Fourteen Special Trains Bear Majority of Nobles Who Are to Attend Council—"Smile With Nile" Slogan of the Nobles.

(BY UNITED PRESS)
Seattle, Wash., July 10.—With thousands of flags and pennants streaming and stretching along the business thoroughfares, Seattle today greeted the vanguard of the nobles of the Mystic Shrine who arrived from every direction to participate next week in the forty-first imperial council.

The entire city is ablaze with color, the national hues blending with the Shrine colors of Nile green, red and yellow. From the skyscrapers long lines of rainbow-colored incandescents drop to other strings of brilliant lights over the main streets while practically all the big business structures are gay with bunting and flags. Huge signs with the slogans, "Smile with Nile"—the watchword of Nile Temple Seattle, and of "Es Salmus Aleikum" greeted the delegates on every hand.

Although the council itself will not begin until Tuesday, the local nobles have arranged a program lasting for seven days known in Seattle as "Shrine Week."

Sunday, Noble Mark Matthews, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Seattle the largest in America, and past moderator of the Presbyterian denomination, will hold special devotions for the visitors. Noble Matthews made the speech at the convention at Atlanta last summer that won the convention for Seattle.

Another series of religious services will be conducted by Bishop Frederick Keator, potentate of Affi Temple Tacoma.

The remainder of the Sabbath will be spent in getting settled, in automobile rides over Seattle's famous interlake boulevards and in concerts by visiting bands before the Shrine stadium, an amphitheatre erected for the convention, seating 16,000 persons.

The majority of the nobles will reach Seattle Sunday and Monday. Fourteen special trains accompanying the imperial potentate, Dr. Frederick R. Smith, of Rochester, New York, and the Imperial Special are now enroute from St. Paul and will arrive here Monday morning shortly after nine o'clock.

OLD BUSINESS CHANGES HANDS IN CLEARFIELD

John Stock Retires After 35 Years Continuous Service
Charles Rhine has purchased the John Stock wholesale tobacco store on Market street and will run it in connection with his retail store on Second street. R. Stock has run a wholesale tobacco store for 38 years. He also ran a retail store for 37 years ending January 1, 1913 when he leased the lower part of his building for the McCrory Notion store on Market street.

John A. Stock is the second oldest man in continuous business in Clearfield county and the reason for his going out of business as he puts it is that he "always wanted to spend the evening of his life free from the cares of a retail business."

Mr. Rhine who was with Stock before he went out of the retail business, has bought out Charles Irwin's tobacco store on Second street in 1913 and has been gradually expanding his business since that time.

PHILIP REESE SUFFERS A PARALYTIC STROKE

Local Business Man Stricken on Train Enroute to Woodland
Philip Reese of Clearfield, suffered a paralytic stroke yesterday evening on the Pennsylvania train between Clearfield and Woodland and was brought to the Clearfield hospital in an automobile by S. S. Swift, of Woodland. His condition is reported to be very serious. Reese is in the lumber business in this section of the county and was on his way to Woodland to attend to business. His family who live in Clearfield are very much concerned about his condition.



HERE VON JAGOW
German Prime Minister, who Directed the Preparation of the New Note Which Was Delivered today to the State Department, Which Will Prove Satisfactory.

NEW LAW PERMITS CONVICTS TO WORK ON STATE ROADS

Relief From Tedium of Cells Offered County Prisoners Will Be Welcomed

Clearfield County Has Six Men Available for Work for Which They Will Be Paid at the Rate of Twenty-five Cents Per Day.

Prisoners in the county jail, except those under sentence of death may be put to work on the roads of the county upon the written request of the state highway department, upon township supervisors, or the mayor or burgesses of any borough, by the terms of an act signed several days ago by Governor Brumbaugh, the details of which have just been transmitted to the local authorities. There are six prisoners under Sheriff McCloskey's charge who come under the terms of this act.

The county commissioners are making efforts to clear away several minor questions which interfere with putting the prisoners to work, but expect to have every available man working on the roads in a short time.

Prisoners however, need not work unless they so desire, but all prisoners who accept the detail from the warden are entitled to 25 cents per day, which will be allowed to accumulate and shall be paid to them upon their release.

Interesting sections of the new law, which means that the tedium of confinement may be varied for the jail inmates, follows:

"Convicts detailed to work shall while so engaged, be under the general supervision of the warden or appointed overseers and shall be subject to the latter's rules. They shall not be required to wear stripes. For any infraction or violation of the rules the convict shall be returned to the jail and lose all deductions from the time of his sentence which he may have been entitled to up to the time of such violation.

"Each convict shall be allowed the sum of 25 cents for each day's labor. The amounts shall accumulate and be paid to the prisoner upon his release or parole. The sum shall be paid by the state, to be applied to the convict's maintenance. On petition of any convict the warden may pay out from any sum so accumulated a portion or all thereof in support of a dependent wife, children or parent of such convict in need or distress.

"Convicts employed under this act shall not be used for the purpose of building any bridge or other structure of like character, or to do any work

U. S. CONTRIBUTES NEARLY HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS

Money and Supplies Sent to Belgium Thought to Have Reached This Figure

London Writer Gives American Credit as Being the Most Philanthropic People—Many Contributions Made are Not of Record.

London, June 10: (By mail to New York)—America, the most philanthropic nation of the world, has contributed thus far in money nearly \$25,000,000 to the Allies, according to an English writer today preparing a book on the Voluntary effort during the war.

The amount of work, money and gifts contributed by Americans is so great that it is impossible to put the value, the author says.

Highest praise is given Americans in London who have unstintingly in relieving suffering among the sufferers of the war. Among the leading Americans in London in this work is Gordon Baldwin, owner of one of London's department stores.

The commission for Relief in Belgium, formed under the auspices of influential Americans and almost wholly conducted by Americans, has far imported into Belgium food supplies valued at more than \$50,000,000.

The American Red Cross has sent more than seventy surgeons and 200 nurses to the battlefields of Europe as well as a sanitary commission. The hospitals of this organization are scattered over all the battle areas of Europe.

The American Women's War Relief Fund which has collected large funds for relief and organized hospitals in Devon with a capacity of 250 beds. This was made possible by Dr. Paris Singer, wealthy American who donated the building and gave \$25,000 toward the equipment.

ICE CREAM SOCIAL

An ice cream social will be held at the Mount Joy church on Thursday July 15 at which one quilt will be auctioned off to the highest bidder. Proceeds will be for the benefit of in connection therewith, which requires the employment of skilled labor. All disbursements for organization for convict labor shall be on warrants certified by the officer on person in charge of the highway work and upon approval by the proper persons shall be paid to the contractor the use of such convicts."

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

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Free list, exchanges, correspondents, in Clearfield County, 82
Total in the County, 2207
Total, all classes outside County, 258 2465

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS is now a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, a national institution whose reports govern the sale of millions of dollars of advertising space annually. Upon the completion of the first official audit, a full detailed report will be published.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 10, 1915

THE "ONCE OVER"

Just stand aside and watch yourself go by;
Think of yourself as "he" instead of "I".
Note closely, as in other men you note,
The bag-kneed trousers and the sooty coat,
Pick the flaws; find fault; forget the man is you,
And try to make your estimate ring true;
Confront yourself and look you in the eye—
Just stand aside and watch yourself go by,

Interpret all your motives just as thought
You looked on one whose aim you did not know.
Let undigested contempt surge through you when
You see you shirk, O! commonest of men!
Despise your cowardice! condemn what'er
You note of faleness in you anywhere.
Defend not one defect that shames your eye—
Just stand aside and watch yourself go by.

And then, with eyes unveiled to what you loathe—
To sine that with sweet charity you'd clothe—
Back to your self-walled tenements you'll go
With tolerance for all who dwell below.
The faults of others then will dwarf and shrink,
Love's chain grow stronger by one mighty link—
When you with "he" as substitute for "I".
Have stood aside and watched yourself go by.

If this weather keeps up, even the fish will be crying for quarter

ONE TOUCH OF NATURE

The restraint of the German submarine commander, who spared the boats of the British merchantmen he was about to sink, because her commander swam a quarter-mile to rescue his wife's dog, is almost worthy of place in Gustave Herve's column of humanity. It is not quite worthy, because the commander did not do a courageous act to help a defenseless enemy, but merely calmed his own cruelty when he said: "I made up my mind to blow up your boats because you did not stop your ship, but will not for your saving the little dog." Nevertheless, his abandonment of his mission of frightfulness is an indication, like which the world wishes to see many more, that the Germans have not managed to conquer the emotion of pity. Since they are built out of the same flesh as the rest of us, they can't very well; but they have Nietzscheized their emotions until it requires and immediate and very vivid stimulus to make them pity. They are cultured without being civilized. Their imaginations could not picture the drowning babies of the Lusitania until the children were rolling in the surges. But that a submarine commander should have left his wrath because he saw another human being risking his life to save a dog is a pleasant sign that even for a Tirpitz-trained officer "pity and need make all flesh kin."—Public Ledger.

PENNSYLVANIA LEADS IN FARMING

Georgia threatens this year to supersede Pennsylvania as a banner corn state among all the Eastern, Middle and Southern commonwealths. With an acreage nearly three times as great, Georgia's promised crop exceeds the forecast for Pennsylvania's husking by five and a half million bushels. Pennsylvania still leads by a handsome margin the group of a score of states in winter wheat. As for oats, it is only beaten by one. Our Keystone commonwealth is also among the top-notchers in hay, potatoes, apples and tobacco. The total value of Pennsylvania's farm products is greater than that of any other in this wide area stretching like a huge bow from Maine to Louisiana.

Old school agriculturists always placed Pennsylvania first in coal, petroleum and lumber. It is still the king of coal, and it manufactures more steel than any other state in the union. Its petroleum has been overshadowed by the great wells of the southwest and its forests are being rapidly depleted of their trees, but the aggressive agriculture which is incomparable. Illinois is the nation's corn and wheat, and Kansas outstrips it in wheat. Pennsylvania is the center county between the two, and its agricultural output for Lancaster county is to farming what Allegheny is to steel and Scranton to manufacturing, or Ivesing to iron. Pennsylvania's agriculture is our farms are growing more and more with time.—Public Ledger

RABBIT RUDOLPH



WHY SHOULD I FIGHT FOR A FLAG WHEN YOU CAN BUY A NEW ONE FOR A DIME?

CAPABLANCA DOESN'T PLAY CHESS IN THE SUMMER AS HE DOESN'T LIKE TO INTERFERE WITH BASEBALL

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

After weeks of silence, the news comes that the persistent little army of Montenegro has taken to itself Scutari, the principal city and fortress of Albania, which fell before the victorious Montenegrins in the first Balkan War, and from which the soldiers of the Mountain Kingdom were compelled to retire by action of Austria-Hungary. The Montenegrins have had considerable practice in attacking Scutari through their 500 years of intermittent struggle with the Turks, and all of the problems involved in an advance by the side of the Lake of Scutari to the city between the mountains are doubtless thoroughly known to the present military leaders of the tiny State. A description of this city, a strategic point for the domination of Northern Albania, is given in the most recent statement of the National Geographic Society, issued in its series of war-geography studies. The statement reads:

"Scutari has military value as commanding Northern Albania, and as being a key position on the northern head of the plain that stretches from the town into the country's interior. It is the most important city in the newly created Albanian nation, having a population of more than 32,000, and some transit and export trade. It has lost considerable of its commerce, however, to Salonica and other neighboring ports which enjoy the advantages of good railway connections. Another disadvantage under which Scutari suffers is the lack of all port facilities upon its convenient seacoast.

"Situated beyond the flat, fever-laden coastlands and just beyond the coastal hills, Scutari is effectively closed away from the world, even for Albania. It is built upon the southeastern shore of Lake Scutari, near the confluence of the Drin and Boyana Rivers. The Adriatic lies little more than 14 miles to the west. The greater part of the Lake of Scutari since the settlements brought about by the First Balkan War, is contained within the Montenegrin borders. The city of Scutari lies just across the Montenegrin boundary, but a short evening-hour's walk away. The lake is surprisingly beautiful; its waters are brilliantly clear, the growths upon its banks luxuriant, while the heavy-shrouded mountains which give it a setting like a gem in a ring, greatly increase the effect of the picture. There are numerous heavily-populated breeding grounds by its shores for aquatic fowl, and the lake, itself, is well stocked with fish.

"The country all around the city is wild—as in the most of the area of Albania—and very sparsely settled. The individual Albanian builds him a home, a hut, in the forest on the spur of some hill, near enough

to a city to permit him to send his women folk for supplies but seldom near enough to others to aid in forming a village. Very few paths that can satisfactorily be classed as roads run through this country. The easiest way to progress from Scutari is along the plain, which extends from across the Montenegrin frontier south to Alessio. It is largely owing to the wild, uncharted mountain-and-ravine ways of Albania that the Turks were never able completely to subdue this people, but were forced to govern them by a diplomatic distribution of favor.

"Oriental and picturesque in appearance, there is, however, little to suggest well-being or wealth in the Albanian metropolis. Its bazaars and mosques are interesting, and its old Venetian citadel perched upon its high crag is a romantic object. The citadel and other fortifications of the town are long out of date, and would offer little or no resistance to modern artillery. Mountains crowd upon the town, and there is danger of floods during heavy rains or sudden thaws. The exports of Scutari are grains, wool, hides, skins, tobacco and sunn. It imports textiles, provisions, metal products and arms. Arms and cotton stuffs are manufactured. Arms are an important article of commerce in Albania; for, while the Albanian has accustomed himself to going without almost everything, he will not go without a rifle.

ELKS GRAND LODGE REUNION AT LOS ANGELES

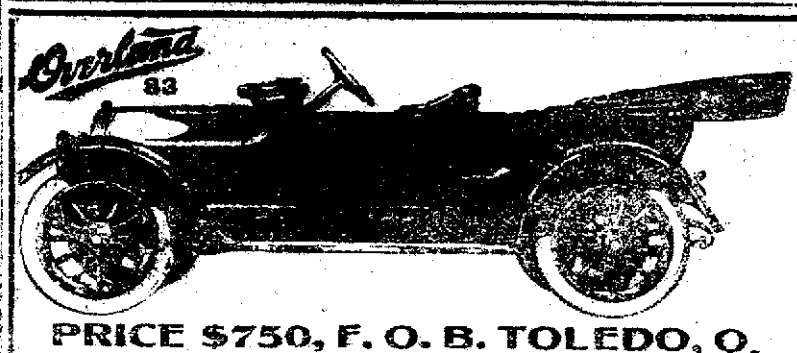
Los Angeles, Cal., July 10.—Elks from all parts of the United States gathered here today for the Elks Grand Lodge Reunion. It was estimated that there would be more than 75,000 visitors in the city before tomorrow night.

Visiting Elks and their families will be taken on automobile rides around Los Angeles and its environs tomorrow as the guests of local lodges, which are distinguished by the dazzling white suits, hats and shoes worn by their members.

All the Elks who can get into Christ Episcopal church will attend service there tomorrow morning. The sermon will be preached by Rev. John Dysart, D. D. Grand Chaplain of the B. P. O. E.

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS BY SMALL CONTRIBUTIONS

Washington, July 10.—Mostly in sums from 10 cents to \$1, though some large amounts have been received, Catholics all over the country have sent in contributions now totaling \$50,000 for a national shrine of the immaculate conception, to be located at the Catholic University of America.



PRICE \$750, F. O. B. TOLEDO, O.

Federal Casings		Tubes	
Size	Plain	Ringed	Gray
30x3	\$ 9.35	\$10.75	\$2.35
30x3 1/2	12.15	14.95	2.70
32x3 1/2	13.95	16.05	2.80
32x4	19.90	22.90	2.90
34x4 1/2	27.05	31.10	5.00
35x4 1/2	28.25	32.50	5.10
36x4	21.65	24.90	4.20
36x4 1/2	28.70	33.00	5.20

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TODAY'S ODDEST STORY

(By United Press)

Bessemer, Mich., July 10.—Andrew Lappi and his family went to call on one of their neighbors, an elderly never returned home. It wasn't their fault. They started back, but when they reached the place where the house had stood there was only a big hole. For several hundred feet around the residence the ground was undermined and the house had dropped into an old shaft 200 feet deep.

CURWENSVILLE

Edited by G. F. Kittleberger, Jr.

Mrs. E. M. Smith, of South Curwensville has returned home after a visit at the home of G. W. Daugherty, of Ridgeway and a tour of the principal towns of Jefferson and Elk counties.

R. Robinson, of Robinson and company, returned yesterday from a business trip to Pittsburgh.

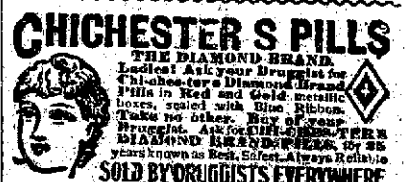
The Rescue company of the Curwensville fire department drilled on the street last evening. This was their first appearance since their successful trip to Bellefonte, where they won all prizes they were permitted to compete for at the first opportunity for the people of Curwensville to see the new uniforms, which are a dark green with gold braid and C. F. D. embroidered on the hat and an R. on the right sleeve.

Nolan Bloom, of Ferncliff, accompanied Seth Bloom on his return to Bond, Maryland in his Hudson.

H. J. Kittleberger has returned from a short visit with relatives in Center Hall, Mrs. Kittleberger and the children remaining for another week.

Want Ads

that Ring True with Results
Everything for Everybody
Positions - Homes - Tenants -
Stores - Bargains - Lessons -
Pets - Investments - 34



ANNOUNCEMENTS

(Rate five cents per line per insertion. No reduction for 1000)

Prothonotary
We are authorized to announce JOHN H. MOORE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for prothonotary, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-11-15

Register and Recorder
We are authorized to announce ED. B. CHASE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the republican primary election. 6-10-15

County Treasurer
We are authorized to announce A. L. KLINE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for County Treasurer subject to the rules of the Republican primary election.—Wed and Sat.

FREE STOCKINGS. ONE PAIR free with every pair of shoes sold during July, and 1000 votes with every dollar purchase of low shoes. A. D. Gould. 6-30-15.

TO LOAN—\$3000 on first mortgage. Apply to John Urey, Trust Building. J 10.

SUGAR BOWL NOW OPEN

Under New Management

All New Furnishings and a Fresh Stock of Goods.

Ice Cream Sodas, Candy, Fancy Drinks, Fruits, etc.

The Most Popular Place in Town

BARBER & TREMOS Proprietors.



JOHN PIFER, Drilling Contractor
WELL DRILLING
Coal and Clay Prospecting a Specialty
CURWENSVILLE, PA.



Makes Housework Easier—No other household utility gives so much genuine comfort and convenience as a BISSSELL'S Carpet Sweeper. It weighs but a trifle, operates with a touch, cleans the floor and picks up the dirt and debris. Features it all prices. Come in.

Prices \$2.75 to \$5.50

Premier Shad
1 lb Tail cans, 2 for 25c

Tuna Fish, Premier
Small cans, 10c; large 25c

Heinz Mushroom
Ketchup, 35c

"Elly" Olive, Best
18 Cents

Premier Salmon
1 lb Flat Cans, 30c

ROSS & WOODS

The County National Bank of Clearfield, Pa.

In the three months just past, the invested capital of this bank has been increased by the addition of \$5,010.76 to the fixed profits. In the same period \$20,000 has been paid out in dividends, making the net earnings for three months, \$25,010.76.

For many years it has been the policy of the bank to make from time to time, liberal additions to the surplus fund out of earnings. At present the capital, surplus and profits amount to \$1,135,000.00, of which \$910,000.00 has been earned.

Such a policy means safety for depositors. Your account is invited.

THE OLDEST BANK IN CLEARFIELD COUNTY

The Clearfield National Bank THE BRIDE'S ACCOUNT

The Household Account of the Bride will be heartily welcomed and greatly appreciated here. Permit us a bit of advice—start with a Bank Account for Household Expenses and you will make a safe and sane start toward connubial bliss

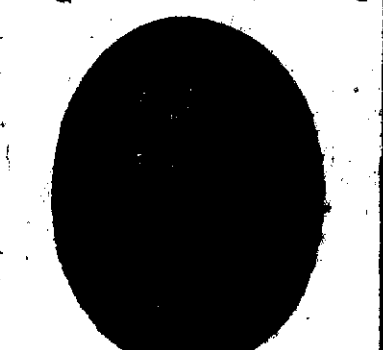
The Clearfield National Bank, "The Bank of Service"



LOUIS DAMMERS
Philadelphia Eye Specialist
Dimeling Hotel Parlor
CLEARFIELD—ONE DAY ONLY
Wednesday, July 14
OFFICE HOURS
9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

MY SPECIAL OFFER
\$1.00 Glasses This Visit Only
I offer you a guaranteed pair of glasses with a 10 year 12 Kt. Gold Filled Frame or Nonpareil. (It styles to select from.) First Quality Lenses, an elegant case, and the Dammers' Scientific Eye Examination as low as \$1.00 COMPLETE
Special Ground Lenses at Lowest Prices.
The reason I have fitted hundreds of cases where all others failed, is I examine eyes.
By simply looking into the eyes. Without test marks or drops or making questions.
Special Notice
I extend a special invitation to the people of Clearfield county to visit my new Philadelphia office under Continental Hotel. The lowest quality eye service rendered at lowest prices. Consultation, eye examination and glasses ordered without charge.
SPECIAL VISIT
I personally will be in CLEARFIELD

FOR Register and Recorder



RICHARD M. REED
(better known as Dick)
He Will Appreciate Your Support

JACOBSON'S

Furniture, Rugs, Stoves and Household Goods
—AT—
POPULAR PRICES
—AT—
JACOBSON'S
212 REED STREET